THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

CAPTIONS OF ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

Passed at the Adjourned Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina.

1. An act to authorize the Secretary of State to employ a clerk.

2 Resolutions to authorize the Governor to send State supplies to the city of Wilmington for the support of citizens.

3. An act to amend the law regulating the appointment of flour inspector for the town of Fayetteville.

4. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Cape Fear Importing and Exporting Company.

5. An act declaring what number of Justices of the Peace of the County of Columbus, shall constitute a quorum in all cases where one third is now required.

6. An act authorizing the Public Treasurer to rent out the buildings on Burke Square.

7. An act to incorporate the Deep River Woolen Mills.

8. An act authorizing the County Court of Jackson to appoint or elect a tax collector for said county.

9. An act to incorporate Mount Hermon Lodge, A. Y. M., in the County of Buncombe.

10. Resolutions authorizing the Public Treasurer to receive partial payment of taxes due from counties within the lines of the enemy.

11. Resolutions in favor of abolishing Provost Guards.

12. An act to legalize the election of Intendent and Commissioners of the town of Monroe in the county of Union.

13. An act making the Chief Clerk in the Treasurer's Department a Commissioner of affidavits for certain purposes.

14. An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a Turnpike road from Salisbury West to the line of Georgia.

15. Resolutions in favor of Thos. D. Walker.

16. Resolutions referring to S. F. Phillips, Esq., the matters pertaining to the State's Blockade operations.

17. Resolution relative to the exemption of certain State employees.

18. An act to facilitate the building of bridges that have been washed away in the counties of Alamance and Granville.

19 An act to incorporate the Cumberland Monumental Association.

20. An act concerning the mode of taking depositions in certain cases.

21. Resolutions to retain Millers and Artizans at home to serve the public.

22. Resolution of thanks to Maj. Harvey Bingham and Captain Jordan Cook and the men under their commands.

23. Resolutions in favor of privates, non-commissioned officers and officers of the line.

24. An act in regard to the holding of courts in and for the County of Brunswick.

25. An act to give the County Court of Pitt jurisdiction in the establishment of lost wills.

26. An act to exempt the officers and Employees of the N. C. Powder Manufactoring Company from military service on certain conditions.

27. Resolutions in favor of S. F. Phillips and H. L Plummer.

28. An act to amend the charter of the Drakesville Iron Company in the county of Chatham.

29 An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Hill Orphan Fund.

30. An act concerning the town of Fayetteville.

31. Resolutions in behalf of Thomas R. Fentress of the city of Raleigh.

32. Resolutions requesting the State Appraising Commissioners to allow market value for articles impressed.

33. Resolutions authorizing the Governor to cause the removal of the State Salt Works near Wilmington N. C. to Saltville or to such other point as he shall deem best.

34. An act to allow fifteen magistrates to transact the county business of Halifax county.

35. An act in favor of discharged soldiers from the Confederate States army.

36. An act concerning injunction.

37. An act to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Newbegan Creek, in the county of Pasquotank.

38. Resolution against the policy of arming slaves.

39. Resolution in favor of North Carolina prisoners of war.

40. An act to authorize the County Court of Surry to elect Wardens of the poor and for other purposes.

41. An act to amend the Charter of the North Carolina Express Company.

42. An act concerning Roads.

43. An act for the relief of W. B. Campbell, Sheriff of Beaufort County,

44. Resolution authorizing the Governor to contract for a supply of salt with Stuart, Buchanan & Co

45. Resolution on the subject of peace and a prosecution of the war.

46. Resolution in favor of A. H. Sanders, formerly Sheriff of Montgomery.

47. Resolution in favor of D. F. Bagley Sheriff of Perquimans County.

48. Resolution in favor of Doorkeeper of the two Houses for servant hire.

49. Resolution in favor of John Pool, D. M. Carter, S. J. Person, and Edward Hall.

50. Resolution in favor of Wm. F. Warson, Sheriff of Iredell County.

51. Resolution in reference to the arrest and confinement of Henry P. Ritter of Chowan County by the Provost Marshal at Weldon.

52. An act in relation to the delivery and execution of process in the County of Jones.

53 An act to punish persons for placing obstructions in the North East branch of the Cape Fear River.

54. An act to increase the power of the Commissions of Greensboro.

55 An act to restore jury trials in certain civil couses to the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Chowan County.

56. An act in regard to the Justice of the Peace in the County of Pasquotank.

57. An act in relation to obstructions in Yadkin River.

58. Resolution in favor of Junior and Senior Reserves.

59 Resolution in favor of the Principal of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum for a Calendar Book furnished the House of Commons.

60. Resolution in favor of Messrs. Calvert and Rogers, contestants from Northampton County.

61. Resolution in favor of the Principal Clerk of the two Houses.

62. Resolution concerning mileage of the members of the General Assembly.

63. Resolution in relation to the suspension of the privalege of the writ of *Habeas Corpus.*

64. An act to amend an act in relation to Salaries and Fees.

65. Resolution in favor of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Secretary of the Board.

66. An act to arrange the public offices in the Capitol.

67. Resolution instructing a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three of the House in regard to railroads.

68. Resolution in favor of the Clerks and Doorkeepers.

69. An act to amend the Charter of the Piedmont Railroad Company.

70 Resolution in favor of the Old Dominion Trading Company.

71. An act entitled an act to amend the Charter of the town of Salisbury.

72. An act to give jurisdiction to the Superior Court of Wilson county.

73 An act in relation to Cherokee Lands.

74. An act to increase the penalty for failing to work on public roads, and to provide for the collection of the same.

75. An act to amend an act entitled "Revenue."

76 An act to extend the time for perfecting titles to lands heretofore entered.

77. An act for the benefit of persons who have entered vacant lands.

78. An act for the relief of such persons as may suffer from the burning of the Court House of Buncombe County.

79. An act in reference to the town of Kinston.

80. Resolution in favor of the Principal Clerks of the two Houses.

81. An act to provide more effectually for the reclaiming of swamp lands.

82. An act to enlarge the chartered privileges of the Trustees of the Yadkin College in the County of Davidson.

83. An act to incorporate the Conservative Publishing Company.

84. An act to authorize an increase of the capital of the Montstock Mining and Manufacturing Company.

85. An act to incorporate the Haw River Toll Bridge Company.

86. Resolution in favor of Drury King.

87. An act to amend the charter of the Pittsboro' and Haywood Plankroad Company.

88 An act to incorporate the Big Falls Toll Bridge Company.

89. An act in favor of Wm. Haymon, sheriff of Surry county.

90. An act to authorize the Magistrates of Alamance county to levy a tax for the support of soldiers' families.

91. Resolution in favor of James M. Towles.

92. Resolution in favor of E. D. Davis, sheriff Jackson county.

93. Resolution concerning the sheriff of Davie county.

94. Resolution in regard to slaves at work on fortifications at Wilmington.

95. An act to amend an act entitled an act to increase the efficiency of the Home Guard organization.

TALLOW CANDLES.—To two pounds of tallow add one tea cupful of good ley from good ashes and simmer over a slow fire, when a greasy scum will float on top; skim this off for soap, (it is almost soap already) as long as it continues to rise. Then mould your candles as usual, making the wicks a little smaller, and you have a pure, hard tallow candle. An ounce or two of besswax will make the candles harder.

A novel scene was witnessed in the Supreme Court room at Washington, Wednesday: J. S. Rock, a negro lawyer, of Massachusetts, being admitted on motion of Hon. Charles Sumner, as a practitioner.

PRESERVATION OF MILK AND CREAM.—Put the milk into bottles, then place them in a saucepan with cold water, and gradually raise it to the boiling point; take it from the fire and instantly cork the bottles, then raise the milk once more to the boiling point for half a minute. Finally let the bottles cool in which they were boiled. Milk thus treated will remain perfectly good for six months. Emigrants, especially those who have children, will find the above hint hdd much to their comfort while on their voyage.

New York and Pennsylvania both have commissioners at Washington to protest against their share of the draft.

TO REMOVE CLINKERS IN STOVES.—Persons troubled with "clinkers" adhering to the lining of their stoves or furnaces may be interested in knowing that by placing a few oyster shells into the grate, while the fire is ignited, the clinkers will become loosend so as to be readily removed without the danger of breaking the lining. We have tried this remedy, and, while the chemical action is involved in mystery, it accomplished the result to our satisfaction. Who will explain the theory of the action of the gas emitted from the decomposition of the shells upon the clinkers?—*Scientific American.*

Colonel Geo. R. Latham, of the Sixth West Virginia cavalry, has been dismissed from the service of the United States, on the finding of a court-martial, for allowing the post of New creek, West Virginia, to be supprised by rebel raiders some time ago, and its garrison captured.

TO CLEAN WALL PAPER.—The best method is to sweep off lightly all the dust, then rub the paper with stale bread; cut the crust off very thick, and wipe straight down from the top again and so on.

An order has been issued by the military authorities in Missouri for the banishment from that State of the wives and children of all men in the rebel military service.

PIE PIE.—Make paste with suet chopped fine; cut the paste in strips, and arrange at bottom of a pie dish; put a layer of fowl (nicely carved and seasoned), then a layer of potatoes, pared and cut in halves, then another layer of paste, another of fowl, and another of potatoes; last of all, at the top a layer of paste (this should always be arranged in strips crossways); add a tea cupful of water, and let it come to boil at once, and be put to simmer gently for an hour and a half

The Vulture, Lark and Wren, blockade-running steamers, have gone to Havana, it is said, to be fitted out as Confederate privateers.

Governor Clarke has issued a proclamation convening the Mississippi Legislature in extra session. It is to assemble in Macon on the 29th of February.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1865. [No. 250.

FAUCETT, LONG & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
GREENSBORO', N. C.

WILL GIVE STRICT ATTENTION TO THE sale of real and personal property, and solicits consignments.
January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

On Consignment and for Sale,
100 KEGS SODA.
LONG, FAUCETT & CO.
Auction and Commission Merchants.
January 27, 1865. 237—tf.

WANTED TO RENT,
A SMALL HOUSE IN THIS CITY, WITH TWO ROOMS, or a part of a house, for a highly respectable family of refugees—a lady and children, the husband being in the field. Apply immediately at the
CONSERVATIVE OFFICE
January 28, 2865. 238—tf.

ROBBERY.
THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864. No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.
ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

FOR RENT.
A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 360 acres of land attached.
Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.
CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

NOTICE.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I SHALL MAKE APplication to the General Assembly at its next session, to have the Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute at Warrenton, N. C. incorporated. JULIUS WILCOX.
Jan. 13, 1865. 224—1m.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864 218—tf.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!
TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.
Price per hundred 75 00
" " doz. 10 00
" " single copy. 1 00
BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

The Magnolia Weekly Home Journal.
THE PROPRIETORS HAVE ENLARGED AND IMproved their Home Journal. It comprises eight pages, containing 32 columns, in new type, devoted to the encouragement and dissemination of Southern Literature, embracing Romance and Biography, Poetry and Music. A special services of the leading established writers of the South have been secured. No effort or expense spared to give brilliancy and interest to the paper. Published weekly at Two Dollars a year. Address
PROPRIETORS OF THE MAGNOLIA,
Richmond, Va.
January 31, 1865. 240—tf.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
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	31						

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President.—Col Wm M Browne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C. Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keyes, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendant of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer, J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St Geo Offut of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., hief Clerk.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS			
One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 20 00.
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	1 0 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	2 0 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

1865. 1865.
CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING a NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of
PRINTING MATERIALS,
We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!
SUCH AS
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.
Special attention paid to
GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.
IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.
The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Housewives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.
TERMS:
$6 for 6 months, or $3 for 3 months. Single copies, 25 cents.
All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address
D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.
REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D D, } EDITORS.
REV. G M. EVERHART, A M., }
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH IN ADVANCE: For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.
*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.
All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.
THE undersigned proposes to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.
It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed diverse to this object, will be of course, consistent with the reverence to constituted authority which the papers to be issued united.
In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day while it will have advantage in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we think of course, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.
For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they all appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.
The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, forbids, we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, we shall be legislative enabled over our rivals, the "HERALD" will possess advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.
The foreign interests will be fully looked after, and care taken to dissect into the earliest moments piece which is proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.
In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, our zeal shall be manifested, and all of both to assist to each of these departments an editor of known energy and ability.
Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such other matter as will fully inculcate the bearing of foreign occurrence upon Southern interests.
In a word, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every important interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.
The enterprise is respectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.
P. REAN, & CO.,
Richmond, Va.
Jan 19—228 tf.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.
Wilson, N. C., June 20, 1864.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.
The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any. If there be no wid w then, secondly, the child or children; if there be such. If there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.
The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.
If there be made out claims for a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.
When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.
All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.
Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.
This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.
Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if after the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have receipt the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.
It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.
NO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.
181—tf

A Private School.
THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.
For further information address
MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.
Dec. 26, 1864. 111—wsw.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst: Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst: Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.
SUPREME COURT.
Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, *Reporter.*
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.
Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.
Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.
Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm Al Watson,
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th, May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.
A G Foster, *Randolph*; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

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COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange, Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.
The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.
Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.
Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.
Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

No	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Seal s.
3	S D Thruston,	W M Parsly,	W T Bennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barber,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reilly
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R T Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lumbeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	G W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
21		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Love,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitehead,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe
29	W B Cressman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W & J Lowrance,	G T Gordan,	
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	E A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore,	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singeltary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeill,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee,	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	B J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead,	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A DeBelo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Dodlin,
59	D D Fe rebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo
60	W M Hardy,		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton,	P G McDowell,
63		S R Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spain,
66	J B Neathery,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Tait,	J L Henry,	I A Harris,

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R Love; Maj., W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel, J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	P. S Armistead	C. W. Broadfoot.	W. McK Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	W. F Beasley.	N. A Gregory.
3	J. W. Hinsdale,	W. F. French.	A. A. Ellington.
1	Bat.		D. F. Millard.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.
(To the Ladies.)
ON TUESDAY, THE 28TH INST., AT THE SALES room of the undersigned, will be sold a most elegant and desirable collection of the various articles constituting the wardrobe of a lady, including many beautiful dresses and other things appertaining to a lady's toilet, of the latest foreign styles and patterns.
Also a case of very fine Corsets, damaged by salt water.
These articles will be exhibited to Ladies in the upper room in our store for two days next before the day of sale.
Bonds and good security, payable six months after the day of sale, will be required from the purchasers.
By order of the administrator.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.
February 8, 1865. 243—d5t&wtds.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBBS, Editor.

Communications on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 11, 1865.

THAT WE ARE NOW at the very crisis of our fate is in everybody's mouth; and with this opinion it is not our purpose at present to join issue; but to offer a few suggestions as to how we should act, what we should do and what should be left undone.

We took occasion on yesterday to remark the apparent increased effort in Congress to arm the slaves and send them to the front. Against that we entered our earnest protest. But we are told we need men, and men must be had. True, we need men to strengthen our armies in the field, but we need them for other purposes also. From the facts recently developed in the conference at Fortress Monroe, we see no prospect for an early peace, but in our unconditional submission to the terms dictated by our merciless foe. Are our people ready for that? If not the war must continue for an indefinite period of time, or until the Yankees see proper under the blows we may deal them to change their mind and consent to other terms. It becomes, therefore a question of grave practical importance to examine in what way we can best meet the issue presented, how we can best meet the enemy, and that with the least damaging effect to ourselves. We should be very careful that we do not, through the influence of passion, do temporary expedients which at present may add a little strength to us, but which if the enemy persists in his efforts to subdue us, as there is a probability, if not a certainty, he will for a time, must recoil upon ourselves in the end."

We think it perfectly demonstrable to any one well acquainted with the state of things in North Carolina, however it may be elsewhere, that any measure for attaching and placing permanently in the military service any more of the efficient agricultural or mechanical laborers would ultimately prove a source of weakness rather than strength, if the army is to be subsisted by the means much longer. We cannot therefore join in with a contemporary of this city in unmeasured censure of our Legislature for its refusal to give up to conscription every man in the State within the military age. We have indeed regarded some of its measures as rather unfortunate,

We can see no sufficient reason for the appointment of so many Justices of the Peace. Some of them no doubt, are very excellent gentlemen, and useful as private citizens and public officers, while others were the best of original secessionists, have combined from that day to this, eager to hurry off everybody to the war but themselves.

We happen to know a few of this class of appointees, who not only fill the foregoing description but are arrant time-servers nor mischief but mere drones in society if not worse. We do feel that it was due to this class of gentry to permit them to go to the front, and aid the country in this time of her need by those deeds of valor to perform which they ought so eagerly to pant. Of the objectionable appointments on the other extreme, we will not take time at present to speak.

While we think, for reasons before stated, that the Legislature acted wisely in not giving up to conscription *all* the able-bodied men in the State, we certainly think, that they should with *very few exceptions* have been placed at the command of the Governor to meet any sudden emergency in the State, whether that emergency may arise from the advance of the enemy from without, or disturbers of society and lawless *banditti* from within. The necessity for the occasional service of a good force for the latter purpose, has been to the question of late. And this prospect is that the necessity will continually increase rather than diminish. But of how many it was the province of the Legislature to judge; and it is for the people to decide and censure as approves they may deem proper. One of the highest needs of praise which we have seen meted out to the body is to be found in the grave charges bestowed on them by each factious one, "that they have done nothing." We submit, that in times like these it is generally better to do little, than be inflamed with passion to launch into the untried field of experimental legislation the result of which cannot be foreseen.

But if neither slaves nor State officers are to be given up, where are the men to come from to fill up the depleted ranks of our army, it will be asked. Grant that there is no other source of supply, which the question seems to imply; yet if the permanent abstractions of these from production and preserving peace at home would do us more injury than good, cause us to break down sooner, why let us fight on with what we have, till peace is within our grasp, if we can, and not resort to a measure that will surely make matters worse. But we do not grant that there is no other resource; nor will it be believed by any one, who sees the throng of stalwart looking men, who are to be met at every corner in all our cities and towns bearing the marks that they belong to the Confederate service, but not to the front or army.

WE NOTICE that our neighbor of the *Confederate* on yesterday proposed the extension of "an invitation to the people adjacent to Raleigh to assemble in mass meeting in order to give expression to the sentiments of loyalty and the determination of patriotism" in this time of our country's severe trials. It calls on "the Press in Raleigh" to second the call. We deem the proposition an eminently proper one, if carried out in the spirit which our neighbor very properly suggests. It proposes "that our delegation in Congress and such other distinguished citizens of the State as hold the confidence of the people"—without reference to political affiliations or differences of opinion—be invited to be present, and address the people on the condition of the country; and such steps may be taken, to harmonize and unite all the elements of society, in a common effort to defend our threatened liberties." Now is a time when party and all other considerations should be subordinated to our country's weal. We say let every body be present, should the meeting take place, as we hope it will. We deem it probable, though we know nothing certainly about it, that most if not all of our delegation in Congress may be induced to attend, and Vice President Stephens also.

FIRE COMPANY No. 1.—This Company was organized last night, by the election of D. L. Royster, Captain; Lynn Adams, 1st Lieutenant; B. P. Williamson, 2d Lieutenant; A. P. Bryan, 3d Lieutenant; and D. W. Bain, Secretary.

The next meeting of the Company will take place at the city Hall on Saturday the 18th inst. at half-past three o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE entered upon the discharge of his duties as Secretary of War Tuesday.

BRIG GEN. MARTIN has removed his headquarters to Asheville.

PLAIN TALKING.—The President lately vetoed the bill to transmit newspapers to soldiers free of postage. On its coming up a second time, the House passed it over his veto, by a majority of 63 to 13, the Senate by a still larger majority. In the latter body, Mr. Graham, from North Carolina, said:

'The frequency of the President's vetoes led to the suspicion that he did not understand his powers. It seemed that he vetoed every bill against which he would have voted had he been in Congress. The veto power had never been so understood or exercised on this continent. It was given the President to protect flagrant violations of the Constitution. He did not agree with the President that this bill was unconstitutional, and should vote for it."

Pretty plain language, and excellent sense.

THE LATE GEN J. E. B STUART A RELATIVE OF GEN. ZAC TAYLOR.—A valued correspondent of the Richmond *Sentinel* sends the following:

It has not been hitherto announced that Gen Stuart was not very remotely connected, by blood, to Gen. Z Taylor, which may account, in part at least, for the dashing spirit and fighting qualities of the young cavalry commander. Stuart's mother, well known for her rare intelligence, was a Miss Pannill, of Pittsylvania, and daughter of Mr David Pannill, deceased, a native of Orange county, Va, and half first cousin of General Taylor.

DEATH OF GENERAL J. H WINDER.—We regret to learn that this distinguished officer died suddenly at Florence, South Carolina, on Monday night, the 6th instant, a out the time when the cars left for this place. He was probably traveling upon some public business. We have no particulars, but are inclined to believe that the General died of apoplexy.

The deceased was a native of Maryland, and an officer of the old army. When the war broke out he promptly cast his fate with the South, and adhered to her fortunes with unabated zeal and fidelity up to the time of his sudden and lamented death. —*Wil. Journ.*

DEATH OF A VERY OLD NEGRO.—A very old negro woman, Charlotte, recently died in Davidson county, N. C. She had reached the venerable age of one hundred and twenty five years—a longevity that very few attain to in these degenerate times.—She was the property of M. C. Perdition, and was long a faithful servant in that family.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

ANOTHER FIRE.—The dying house attached to the Danville Woollen Factory was burned down Tuesday night. A little after midnight the flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the building, and had progressed so far that it was impossible to save the house. The factory itself was at one time in imminent danger of burning.

There was a considerable quantity of wool in the house burned, some of which was saved.—There was an insurance upon the building and stock, but whether sufficient to cover the loss, we are not apprised.

It is not known how the fire originated.—*Danville Register, Feb. 9th*

From Rev. A. G. Stacy of Lenoir, we have had some statements relative to the state of affairs in the mountains. He says he is unable to account for the late rumors in regard to a Yankee and tory force being at Piedmont Springs in Burke county, a few days ago, unless they originated as was stated in the *Watchman* from the roosting of a house by a few tories in that region; that both Burke and Caldwell counties are perfectly quiet, unless it be excitement kept up in the extreme northern portion of these counties, by the fear of the deserters to the mountains; and that there is no disposition to come out to the home guard, and commit depredations, but keep themselves in their mountain fastnesses, and commit such robberies in their immediate vicinity as their unprovided necessities prompt them to perpetrate. All is quiet about the village of Lenoir, refugees from various places having sought an asylum there. The prospects for the opening of the Davenport Female college are good.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The following will not be unacceptable to such of our readers as are unable to consult maps:

The South Carolina railroad extends in a nearly Northwest direction from Charleston to Augusta, 137 miles. At a point 62 miles out from Charleston, or 75 miles from Augusta, is Branchville.

At Branchville, a railroad called the Columbia Branch, starts off at right angles to the South Carolina railroad, and runs nearly Northwest 43 miles to Kingsville, where it has connections with Columbia, Wilmington, etc.

The Charleston and Savannah railroad turns almost due West about 50 miles, to Combahee river; thence it declines to the Southwest, to Savannah, 54 miles further.

The country along the Charleston and Savannah railroad, and between that and the South Carolina railroad, is the theatre of Sherman's present movements.

Anson County has but twenty-four Justices of the Peace—seventeen of whom are between the ages of 50 and 75, and none of the remainder under 35. All of them were appointed previous to 1861. If she has any more, they must have been appointed at the present session of the Legislature, and no return of them made to the County Court Clerk's office.

At the beginning of the war the voting population of the county was about 1,000. With a large population we doubt that any other county in the State can show a better record in regard to the number of its Magistrates.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

FROM THE SOUTH.—The wires are known to have ceased working between Branchville, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., on Tuesday, and no communication with Augusta has been had since. It is feared Sherman reached the railroad near Branchville yesterday. He was reported to be within a few miles of the road some ten miles west of Branchville on Sunday last.—*Char. Mercury.*

The *Courier* has received and offers for examination, a sample of glue made by Edward Bancroft, of Athens, Geo. As soon as the necessary process of drying shows, Mr. Bancroft expects to offer this glue for sale.

The Government has put up in Lynchburg nearone million bushels of oats, which ensures a full supply for hospital purposes at that post the coming summer.

By the sinking of the steamship Columbian, off Brest on the 17th of January, thirty of her crew and one passenger were drowned.

Judge L. D. Bassford died in Augusta, on Thursday last.

SURGEON GENERAL WARREN.

No State has, during this painful revolution, had a more skilful, faithful, or efficient Surgeon General than ours. So soon as Gov. Vance was inaugurated, and Edward Warren was appointed Surgeon General, was side-boat it is starting up, as if by magic, all along the thoroughfares in this State and at certain points out of it, places where the sick and wounded soldiers of North Carolina could find a comfortable and hospitable resting and refreshing home. These homes and stopping places of our gallant and suffering soldiers have been made more pleasant and inviting by the good and kind hearted women of the State, who, like guardian angels, stand round about them and administer all they can to the comforts and pleasures of the brave sufferers. They have much aided Surgeon General Warren in his noble work. Truly, he and the ladies may be styled, without the least flattery or exaggeration, the soldier's friends.

Edward Warren is a gentleman of natural talents, is a thorough and accomplished scholar, the author of an excellently written and profound work on Surgery, and is an ornament to the Surgical department of this State. We are gratified to learn that he has been recently promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. This compliment was truly deserved, and will be heard with pleasure by the hundreds of soldiers who have been blessed by his kindness, industry and skill.

By reference to our advertising column, it will be seen that Dr. Thomas B. Long has been appointed Forwarding Agent at this place for North Carolina soldiers' supplies. Those who desire to send any comforts to their sons, brothers, fathers, or friends in the field or hospitals, can find in Dr. Long an affable, gentlemanly and accommodating assistant in getting them forwarded to their destination.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

LIEUT. GENERAL DICK TAYLOR.

In noticing the appointment of this distinguished officer to the temporary command of the army of Tennessee, the Augusta "Constitutionalist" makes the following observations.

General Taylor, son of old "Zack" born in a barrack, raised and educated to arms and to command, has developed as a man not only the calm calculation of the West Pointer, but the dash, the rapidity, and enthusiasm of a Stonewall Jackson. In fact, we have no commander who can, so well command to the study but brilliant Virginian as Lieutenant General Taylor. It is what the Army of Tennessee needs. General Hood has done himself honor in asking to be relieved. No one doubts the his honesty or his gallantry, but fanned the impulsive and enthusiasm of his character.

We have long known the estimation in which General Dick Taylor is held by our military men. He is now where the eyes of the whole country will be directed to him, and we trust that Mr Davis will not only place him in *temporary* command, but will announce him as the permanent and immediate commander of the army which followed the heroic Hood from Tennessee.

One little fact connected with Gen. T. we feel no hesitancy in publishing. While the army was at Blue Mountain, he urged that an attack, vigorous and at different points, should be made upon Sherman's long line extending from Rome to the Tennessee river, in opposition to the solid movement northward. Unfortunately, this suggestion was not heeded. Could Sherman have then been beaten in detail, the entire aspect of the campaign would have been changed, and our independence would be now a *fait accompli*.

With General Johnston in charge of the entire Department of the West, seconded by the energy and skill of Taylor, we shall look for a new and better day. The confidence of the people will be restored, the morals of the troops improved, and victory again march with our scarred and veteran legion.

AID AND COMFORT.—The mere love of bickering which has caused some papers to drift into a regular channel of abuse of our Confederate authorities is now bringing forth its legitimate fruits in the shape of comfort to the enemy. How could they but be gratified at the record some journals are pleased to make of affairs as they exist in the Confederacy. If papers persist in their abuse of President Davis' Administration and continue to assert that the country is "sliding along the 'sloping descent of perdition,' we may expect nothing more than to see a growth of confidence in the North, and a happy revival of the war spirit.

These very effusions of inconsiderate scribblers are being hailed at the North as evidences of disruption among us, and already they are believing that our cause is weakening and that a little increase of energy on their part will throw the scale inevitably in their favor.—*Augusta Register.*

MODERN ECONOMY OF TIME.

The *Scientific American* thus shows how time has been economised by the application of machinery:

One man can spin more cotton yarn now than four hundred men could have done in 1669, when Arkwright, the best cotton spinner, took out his first patent.

One man can make as much flour in a day now as a hundred and fifty could a century ago.

One man can make as much lace in a day now as a hundred women could a hundred years ago.

It requires only as many days to refine sugar now as it did months thirty years ago.

It once required six months to put quicksilver on a glass, now it needs only forty minutes.

The engine of a first rate iron clad frigate will perform as much work in a day as forty-two thousand horses.

It is now the well settled policy of our Government that there is to be no further issue of Treasury notes. Indeed, our measures of finance provide not only for the prohibition of further issues, but for the retraction of the present circulation.—The treasury can therefore look no longer to this mode of using the public credit as a source of revenue.

AN OWNER WANTED.—The jailor of Rutherford county, N. C., lately received a colored guest with a curious tale of experience. This servant, Matt, reports that he runaway to get to his master, B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Ga. He had been sent to work near Augusta, Ga., and was afterwards taken to Charlotte, N. C., where he was left somehow at auction and purchased by Benjamin Dickson. Not deeming the sale and title good, he was trying to work his way to his master.

RESCUED.—A few days since, about eight or nine miles from this place, a deserter and prisoner, en route for Greensboro', in the High Point Stage, was released by a band of brother deserters, who emerged from the woods and one of the number, with cocked pistol in hand, stopping the coach, demanded the prisoner, who was permitted by the guard to make good his escape. Resistance in that case, it is admitted, would have been in vain, as the passengers in the stage were outnumbered by the rescuers, two or three to one.—*Salem Press.*

CAROLINA FEMALE COLLEGE.—The second term of this institute began on the 23d ult., under very favorable auspices. It is already nearly filled up to its ability to accommodate boarders, there being room only for some or fifteen more.

The term ends on the 24th of June, instead of the 4th of that month as heretofore published by us.—*Wadesboro Argus.*

FROM THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.

A correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, writing from Tupelo, Mississippi, on the 29th, gives some intelligence about affairs in the Army of Tennessee. He says:

I telegraphed you that General Hood had been relieved at his own request, and that Lieutenant General Dick Taylor would assume command. The latter arrived here upon a special train last night, and will doubtless enter upon his duties as command to-day.

The army, rank and file, seem to be perfectly indifferent as to any change which may be made that does not bring back to them their pride and idol—Joseph E. Johnston.

I do not, by this, mean to reflect for a moment upon the military capacity and General Taylor—I am only voicing a still small voice which comes up from the innermost depths of the army, and will not be hushed.

The news of General Hood's retirement from command having spread through the army, though not officially announced, drew together quite a crowd last night while he was being serenaded by the band of Gibson's Louisiana brigade. Of course, the crowd expected a speech on the occasion, and they were not disappointed. After the band had discoursed delightfully several operatic selections, a call was made: "Hood." The General, in a few moments appeared upon the balcony of the headquarters, and addressed them as follows:

Thanking them for the compliment tendered him, we went on to say that their presence recalled to him afresh the many difficulties with which he had had to contend since he assumed command of the army.

That he had been placed in command upon the 18th of July last by the orders of the Government, and that the position had been entirely unsought for by him.

Since that time he had never had the support of his country; but on the contrary, he had been from first to last attacked by the croakers and scribblers in the rear; who were only too glad of an opportunity to drag him down. He hoped the day was not far distant when every croaker in the rear would be forced to the front. That it was the province of the Government to say who should command our armies, not the people; and that this was a necessity which no one should gainsay.

He hoped that this army would soon be furnished with uniforms; for that it was impossible for soldiers to feel any pride in themselves without this—and that when his pride is crushed the soldier is crushed.

He would like to see them with more bayonets upon their guns—that it was the bayonet which gave the soldier confidence in himself, and enabled him to strike terror to the enemy.

He entreated them to yield a hearty support to his successor, whom, he said, was a gallant and meritorious officer, and urged upon them, for the sake of their comrades whose bones lie bleaching upon the fields of Tennessee, to stand up manfully in the future, that they might avenge their deaths.

Without making any allusion to the campaign in Tennessee, General Hood bade them good night and retired.

General Beauregard reached this place three days ago. His stay will probably be short. His presence here is not to take command of the army, but to look after its interests. I learned from Major Willis (of his staff) that the designs issuing an order to deprive all commands of their colors who fail to do their part in battle, and not return their flags until they retrieve their lost reputation. Arrangements are being made to furnish the destitute families about Corinth, Boonville, Rienzi, and other places in East Mississippi, with corn, as many of them are very destitute. Many depredations upon private property have been committed by the soldiers. The citizens had but little subsistence before our army reached the country; hundreds have been stripped of almost everything to eat.

General Hood speaks of issuing an order to have soldiers shot immediately who are found killing hogs and cattle. It is high time that indiscriminate robbery of the citizens was checked—it is the fruits of straggling, and the fault of the subsistence department not furnishing food with more system.

I understand that a plan is on foot for furnishing our army with good blankets, shoes, etc., by exchanging cotton for such articles as we most need. The advocates of the plan argue that it is better for us to exchange cotton for clothing with the enemy than for the Yankees to capture the cotton, and the Government lose it, and the soldiers suffer for clothing.

I had a conversation with General Forrest yesterday. He favors arming two hundred thousand negroes. During the past half of his command have been killed or wounded. Ross's brigade of his corps, is yet at Corinth; Bell's brigade is in West Tennessee recruiting. The face of the General is yet young, but his head is silvery grey—almost white.

To-day the system of furloughing began—troops from the trans Mississippi have ninety days. One out of seven are allowed a furlough, one out of fifteen—from ten to thirty days are given—so that each soldier may have ten days at home.

Indications favor the opinion that the army will not remain here long. The 11,000 pair of shoes distributed to the army did not supply the demand. Some of the soldiers go nearly barefooted. There have been 15,000 pairs more ordered for this point.

FROM WILMINGTON.—We learn from the Wilmington *Carolinian*, that "the enemy were busy shelling Hoke's lines, on the 7th." Their gunboats daily pay their compliments to Fort Anderson, but do very little damage, and are invariably driven off by the batteries, of the Fort. On Friday the 3d, two gunboats engaged the Fort, and during the shelling wounded six men of Co. B, 40th N C Regiment. The gunboats, fire was returned, and after the fifth shot from Capt Mosely's Whitworth Battery, were driven off, one of them having received three shots through her hull, both of which passed entirely through her, below the water line.

List of casualties in Co. B, 40th Regiment N C T, by the fire of the enemy's ships, Friday February 3d, 1865.

WOUNDED.

1st Sergt John A Thomas, Washington, N C, in arm, slightly.

Private Alford Roberson, Martin county, N C, arm and leg, since dead.

Private Robert Green, Pitt county, N C, in head, severely.

Private Tracy E Jackson, Beaufort county N C, side, severely.

Private William Whitaker, Beaufort county, N C, leg, slightly.

Private John L Porter, Beaufort county, N C, leg, slightly.

TONGUE TOAST.—Take a cold smoked tongue that has been well boiled, and grate it with a coarse grater, or mince it fine; mix it with cream and beaten yolk of egg and give it a simmer over the fire; having first cut off all the crust, toast very nicely some slices of bread, and then butter them rather slightly; lay them in a flat dish, that has been heated before the fire, and cover each slice of toast thickly with the tongue mixture spread on hot, and send them to table covered. This is a nice breakfast or supper dish. For tongue you may substitute cold ham finely minced.

HOT SLAW.—Cut a good cabbage in half, and with a sharp knife, slice it finely; put it into a stew pan with a piece of butter, and salt and pepper to taste; pour in just water enough to prevent it sticking to the pan; cover it closely; and let it stew; stir it frequently, and when it is quite tender add a little vinegar, and serve it hot.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by A. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.

A dispatch to day says the enemy are in front of the Fadorstine near New Bridge to Duncan Bridge. The main force is said to be near the railroad. There was skirmishing to-day at Bermuken's bridge.

Our troops are guarding the railroad bridge.—The enemy show no disposition to force a crossing.

A dispatch from General Wheeler dated 3 o'clock P. M., Feb. 8th, says a large column of the enemy's infantry struck the railroad at Graham's. One was moving to strike between Graham and Blackville. Kilpatrick is at Blackville with three brigades.

Notwithstanding General Adam Johnson is stone blind from his wounds, his incarceration at Fort Warren has been ordered.

Some smarter, writing about woman, says "she is generally to talk when she begins to reason." Another smarter observes: "He might have added, that very few get lost that way."

The total amount of cash raised in New York for Savannah sufferers, was only about $80,000.

A motion had been made in the Spanish Cortes, on the part of the opposition members, in favor of retaining possession of St. Domingo.

A clergyman, who was consoling a young widow upon the death of her husband, spoke in a very serious tone, remarking that "he was one of the few. You cannot find his equal, you know." To which the sobbing fair one replied, with an almost broken heart, "I don't know, but I'll try."

When a poor Irishman was once bound over to keep the peace towards all the Majesty's subjects, he left the office exclaiming, "Well, then, God help the first furruner I meet with."

The Emperor of Russia has issued an ucase, extending the abolition of serfdom to Transcaucasia, the only province of the Russian Empire where that institution still exists.

MARRIED:

On the 31st January, 1865 in Mecklenburg county, N. C., by the Rev. R. Z Johnston, Capt. Wm. E. Ardry, company K, 30th N. C. troops, to Mag. M. Robinson, daughter of Wm. P. Robinson.

In Salisbury, on the 6th instant, by Rev. A. W. Mangum, Lieut. Wm W. Myers, of the Rowan Artillery, A. N. V., to Miss Mattie E. Marjorie, of Salisbury.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES!
By TUCKER ANDREWS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

ON MONDAY, FEB 20th, 1865, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at our Sales-Room, an invoice of Imported Goods to close consignments, will be sold:

230 Dozen Tumblers, assorted kinds,
12 " Pocket Knives,
80 " Pair Scissors,
24 " Boxes Hooks and Eyes,
9 " Steel Framed Spectacles,
1½ " German Silver Spectacles,
6 " Hand Saws,
4½ " Brass Spurs and Leathers,
3½ " Steel Bridle Bits, (polished,)
11 " Bridles,
6 Gross Carpenters Pencils,
20 " Porcelain Buttons,
200 Dozen Clark's corded Wool Cotton,
1 Case of Box Coffee Mills,
6 Kegs Wrought Nails,
1 Cask Frying Pans, 3½ dozen.

Feb. 6, 1865. 245—eodtd.

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED,
IMMEDIATELY.

BY FIVE YOUNG LADIES—ADDRESS AS FOLLOWS
MISS LEOLA FAIRFIELD,
MISS BLANCHE ORMUND,
MISS GERALDINE GRAY,
MISS CAPITOLA BLACK,
MISS BELLE ORFIELD.
All of Warrenton, N. C.
February 11, 1865. 250—4t*.

SPLENDID BEAVER CLOTH,
FOR OVERCOATS.
Also,
FINE ENGLISH CASSIMERES.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
February 10, 1865. 249—2t.

18 DOZ. FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALF SKINS,
At
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
February 10, 1865. 249—2t.

10 BOXES TIN PLATE,
By
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
February 10, 1865. 249—2t.

ATTENTION! LADIES!!

3 DOZ. (20 AND 30 HOOPS) STEEL SPRING SKIRTS,
India Mull Muslins,
Book Muslins,
Plaid (checked) Muslins,
1 Gross No. 1 Lead Pencils,
Fine Flax Thread,
On consignment, and for sale by
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
February 10, 1865. 249—2t.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury,
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville,
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J. A. Ashew, Colerain.
Mr. W. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 168—tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND CONTAINING 160 ACRES, FOUR miles east of Graham and two miles east of Haw River Depot, and only half mile from the N. C. Central railroad, and bounded in part by the waters of Back, Otter and Quaker creeks.

Terms: $5,000 in Bank Notes or $1,500 in a note payable on demand. For further particulars, address
W. F BASON,
Haw River, N. C. R. R.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandize provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and collects consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.
January 9, 1865. 231—tf.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 200—tf.